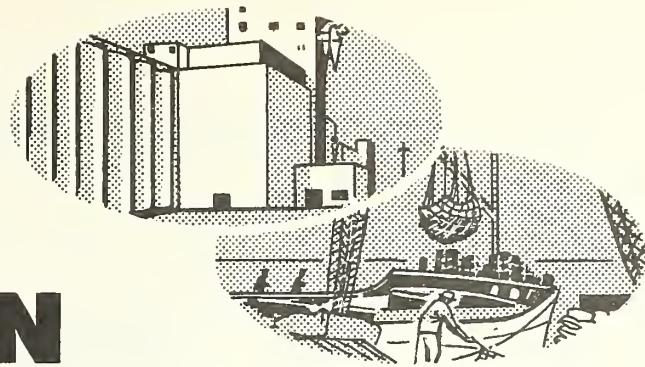


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# rice situation

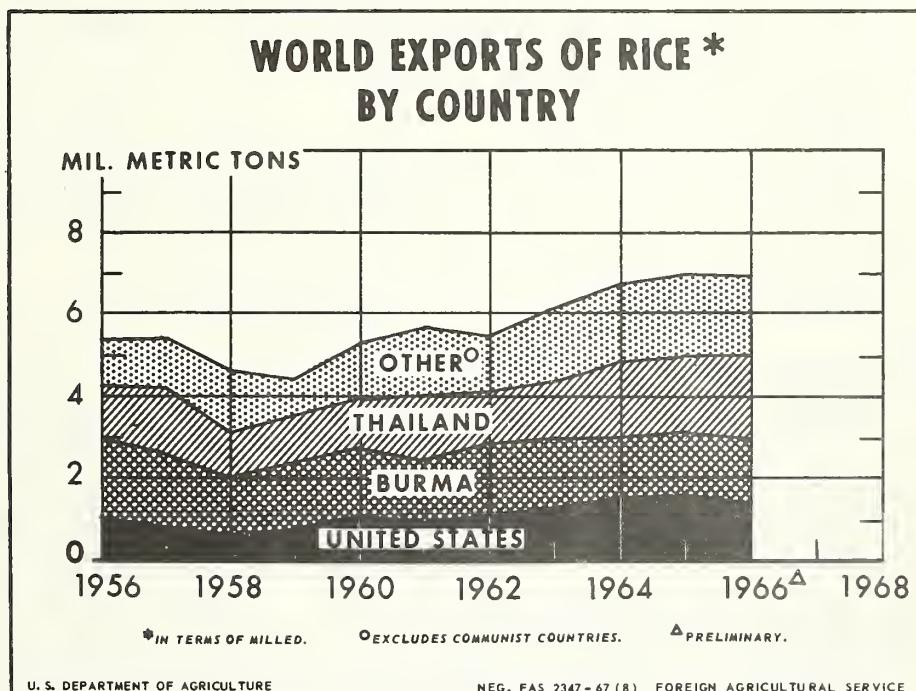


RS-12

JANUARY 1968

The United States became the world's leading exporter of rice during calendar year 1967, with exports of around 1.8 million metric tons. The U.S. was well ahead of Thailand whose exports totaled only 1.4 million tons. Thailand and Burma have alternated as the leading exporter for years, but growing domestic demand in recent years has restricted exports from each of these suppliers. In addition, Burma's production has been trending downward.

In 1968, the U.S. is likely to increase exports and retain the lead in world exports. Thailand is expected to have no more rice for export than in 1967 and any increase in exports from Burma may be small.



## IN THIS ISSUE

- STRONG DEMAND FOR U.S. RICE
- RECORD U.S. SUPPLY
- 1968 ACREAGE ALLOTMENT  
INCREASED
- NEW RICE STANDARDS
- RECORD WORLD CROP INDICATED

Table 1.--Rice, rough equivalent: Supply and distribution and prices,  
United States, average 1959-63, annual 1963-67 1/

Item	Year beginning August					
	1959-63 average	1963	1964	1965	1966 2/	1967 2/
	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.
<u>Supply</u>						
Carryover August 1	10.2	7.7	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.5
Production	59.8	70.3	73.2	76.3	85.1	89.6
Imports	.3	3/	.5	.7	3/	3/
Total supply	70.3	78.0	81.2	84.7	93.3	98.1
<u>Domestic disappearance</u>						
Food 4/	21.4	22.5	24.3	23.5	23.5	24.0
Seed	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.4
Brewer's use	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.5
Total	28.2	28.7	31.1	30.9	31.4	32.9
<u>Available for export and carryover 5/</u>						
	41.6	49.3	50.2	51.5	60.5	65.2
<u>Total exports</u>						
For dollars	33.0	41.8	42.5	43.3	52.0	
Total disappearance	(15.1)	(22.6)	(25.0)	(27.1)	(30.0)	
	61.2	70.5	73.6	74.2	83.4	
<u>Carryover July 31</u>						
Privately owned--"Free"	8.6	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.5	
Total distribution	(5.7)	(6.1)	(6.6)	(7.6)	(8.3)	
	69.8	78.0	81.3	82.4	91.9	
<u>Statistical Discrepancies 5/</u>						
	+.5	---	-.1	+2.3	+1.4	
<u>Price Support</u>						
National average loan rate	4.59	4.71	4.71	4.50	4.50	4.55
<u>Price received by farmers</u>						
Season average	4.87	5.01	4.90	4.93	4.95	
<u>Farm price above support</u>						
	.28	.30	.19	.43	.45	

1/ Data apply to only major rice-producing States. Milled rice converted to rough basis at annual extraction rate. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 cwt. 4/ Includes shipments to U.S. territories and rice for military food use at home and abroad. 5/ Includes an adjustment for grain lost or wasted, the variance in conversion factors, the lack of data on other uses, and the different crop years for the 2 rice areas.

# THE RICE SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, January 22, 1968

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## SUMMARY\*

U.S. rice production set another new record in 1967, 89.6 million cwt. This brought the total supply for the 1967/68 marketing year (August-July) to 98 million cwt. of rough rice (see table 1).

About 33 million cwt. of this likely will be used domestically for food, seed and by brewers. Thus, an estimated 65 million cwt. will be available for export and carryover. Last year, of the 60.5 million cwt. available after meeting domestic requirements, a record 52 million cwt. were exported, including a new commercial export high of 30 million cwt. The remaining 8.5 million cwt. were carried over.

U.S. rice exports during the first 4 months of the 1967/68 marketing year are running 38 percent ahead of the same period a year earlier. Both commercial and food aid program exports are up with commercial sales registering the largest increase. Current heavy requirements of many commercial buyers and food aid recipients are expected to result in a new export record this marketing year. Total exports will depend on available supplies

and the ending carryover which in recent years has been around 7.5 to 8.5 million cwt., an amount approximating pipeline stocks.

Current indications point to a record world rice crop of about 179 million metric tons. This would be about 17 million metric tons above that of 1966/67 and 7.6 million metric tons above the record set in 1964/65. However, 13 of the 17 million metric ton increase is estimated to be in India, a nation that normally consumes its entire production and is also a major importer. The major rice exporting nations of Thailand and Burma may not have any more rice available for export in 1968 than the 1.4 million and 500,000 metric tons exported in 1967. Thailand's 1967 crop was estimated to be down around 15 percent from the 1966 record, while Burma's apparently was up moderately. Increasing domestic requirements in each of these countries could limit

\*The summary of this report, along with a table on supply and disappearance, was released on January 22, 1968.

export availability and at the present time they are following a wait-and-see policy on rice exports. Thus, with export availability in these 2 countries no greater (and possibly below that of 1967) U.S. commercial rice export prospects are likely to continue favorable during calendar year 1968.

The price effect of the record U.S. rice crop is being offset by heavy exports and extensive participation in the price support loan program. As a result, producers are expected to receive a 1967/68 season average price for rough rice close to the \$4.95 per cwt. of a year ago and some 35 to 40 cents above the national average loan rate of \$4.55 per cwt. In spite of the expected record world crop, the quantity available for export is tight relative to import requirements and world prices have risen to the highest level in 15 years. Since early last summer, the United States has

remained competitive in foreign markets without making export payments.

U.S. per capita rice consumption in 1966/67 was maintained at the 7.3 pounds of milled rice of the previous year. In 1967/68, it is likely to continue at about this level. With increased population, total food use of rice is expected to increase. Much of the increase has been in the use of rice in breakfast cereals.

The 1968 rice program provides a national acreage allotment of 2.4 million acres. It was raised 20 percent above the 1966 and 1967 allotments due to expected heavy export requirements for U.S. rice. This is expected to result in the largest acreage seeded to rice since the 2.6 million acres in 1954. Marketing quotas were again proclaimed and a referendum of producers is being held, January 22-26. The price support loan rate for the 1968 crop is \$4.60 per cwt., up 5 cents from 1967.

## CURRENT SITUATION

### Production and Supply Reach New Highs

The production of rough rice in the United States in 1967 totaled 89.6 million hundredweight--a new record. This was nearly 5 million above the 1966 crop and 30 million more than the 1959-63 average (table 1). The acreage planted to rice in 1967, at 1,982,000 acres, was virtually the same as a year earlier, but the yield of 4,550 pounds per harvested acre in 1967 was 228 pounds greater than in 1966. Harvested acreage, both nationally and by States in 1967, was nearly identical to that of 1966. Yields in the 3 major Southern rice producing States--Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas--all registered higher in 1967 than a year ago. The yield per acre in California declined sharply (table 4). The national acreage allotment in both 1966 and 1967 was 2 million acres.

Milled rice production totaled 58.4 million cwt., and exceeded the 1966 total by 13 percent (table 2). Very little rice

is left in the rough state except for that destined for seed use.

Medium grain rice varieties accounted for about 37.9 million cwt. or 42 percent of the crop, compared with 47 percent in 1966. Long grains comprised 43.5 million cwt., nearly 49 percent of the 1967 crop, compared with 42 percent in 1966. Short grain rice production continued to decline, totaling only 8.2 million cwt., or 9 percent of the 1967 crop, down from 11 percent in 1966.

The carryover of old-crop rice at the beginning of the marketing year (August 1, 1967) totaled 8.5 million cwt. of rough rice (including milled rice in rough equivalent), about the same as that in August 1966 and only slightly larger than the carryover of recent years. Stocks in private ownership were even larger this past August 1 than in other recent years and continued to account for the bulk of the total carryover (table 1).

With an allowance for a low level of imports, the total supply for the

1967/68 marketing year is placed at 98 million cwt. of rough rice. This is the largest rice supply in U.S. history and is 40 percent above the 1959-63 average of 70.3 million cwt.

#### Domestic Disappearance

##### Up in 1966/67

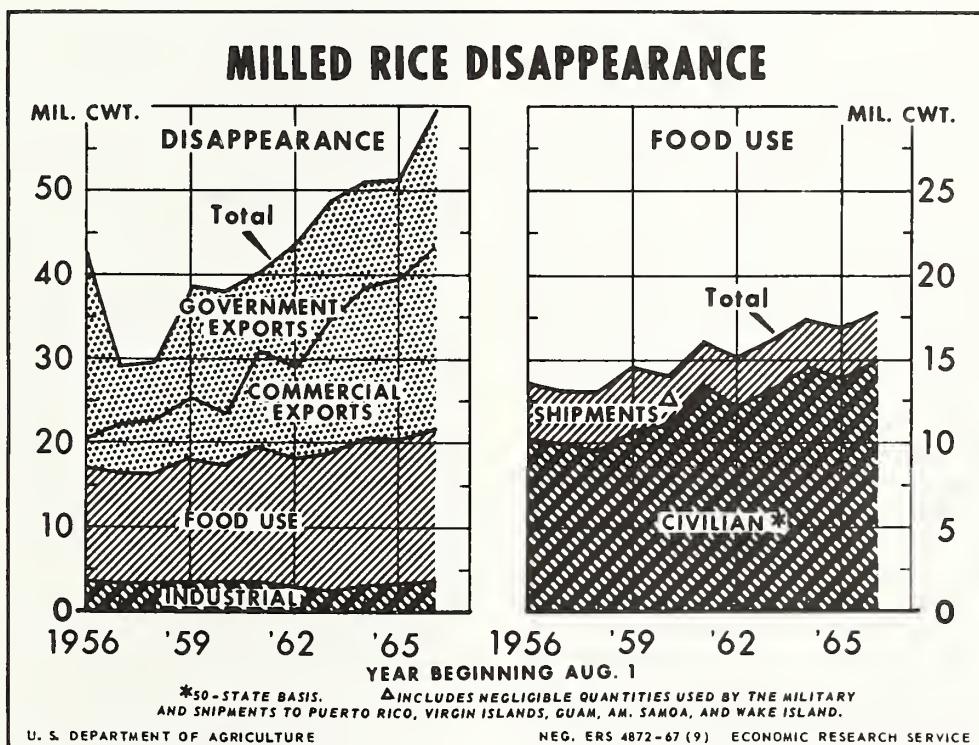
Domestic disappearance in 1966/67 totaled 31.4 million cwt. of rough rice (table 1). Seed use, all rough rice, accounted for 2.7 million cwt. The remaining 28.7 million cwt. was utilized in milled form either as food or by brewers. The milled rice equivalent of this (28.7 million cwt. of rough rice), totaled 20.9 million cwt. Brewers stepped-up their use of milled rice again in 1966/67, taking a total of 3.8 million cwt. This was the third successive annual increase in usage of rice by brewers after reaching a low of 2.8 million cwt. in 1963/64 (table 2).

Shipments of milled rice to Puerto Rico and the Territories in 1966/67 totaled nearly 2.8 million cwt., about the same as in preceding years. Purchases of milled rice for consumption by U.S. Armed Forces, never a large item, increased slightly in 1966/67.

Civilian consumption of rice in the United States totaled 14.3 million cwt. This is somewhat above 1965/66, but below the peak of 14.5 million cwt. attained in 1964/65. On a per capita basis, consumption of milled rice in 1966/67 at 7.3 pounds was unchanged from 1965/66 (table 2).

#### Exports Set New Record in 1966/67

U.S. exports of milled rice from the United States during 1966/67 were a record-breaking 37.8 million cwt. This was 6.7 million cwt., or about 21 percent, more than the previous season's former record.



Brown rice made up 13 percent of the total exports, and parboiled rice accounted for about 8 percent of the total. Commercial exports totaled 21.7 million cwt.--a new record--2.3 million above those of 1965/66. Food aid exports increased sharply, amounting to a little more than 16 million cwt., or 4.4 million cwt. more than the previous season.

Some 3.5 million cwt. of the total rice exported went to Western Hemisphere countries. This was about 16 percent more than in 1965/66. Much of the increase was due to the sharp increase in exports to Peru. That country took nearly 1.1 million cwt. of U.S. rice, or about 30 percent of total exports to the Western Hemisphere. Only about 279,000 cwt. were shipped to Peru the previous season. Shipments to Canada--our largest regular customer--ran a little larger than the year before and were about on a par with the average of the past 4 years. About 70 percent of the rice shipped to Canada was brown rice. Shipments to Mexico dropped from nearly 423,000 cwt. in 1965/66 to less than 13,000 cwt. in 1966/67. Exports to other relatively large customers (such as Jamaica, Nicaragua, Chile, and Costa Rica) increased, while shipments to El Salvador and the Netherlands Antilles declined (table 18).

Exports of 5.4 million cwt. of rice to Europe during 1966/67 ran nearly 1.5 million cwt., or 37 percent, larger than the year before. Of the total, 2.1 million cwt. was brown rice. Takings by the United Kingdom rose sharply, to almost 1.4 million cwt., compared with 878,000 cwt. the previous year. Rice exports to West Germany--usually our largest European customer--ran a close second at just under 1.3 million cwt., or a little more than the year before. Brown rice made up about two-thirds of the U.S. rice exported to West Germany and a third of that going to the United Kingdom. Shipments to Belgium, France, and the Netherlands rose sharply. Portugal and Turkey dropped out of the market entirely. Exports to most other European countries showed little change from the previous season.

Most of the increase in 1966/67 exports to Asia was due to the large increase in exports to South Vietnam--14.6 million cwt. compared with 7.3 million the preceding season. Exports to India showed the second largest gain, totaling nearly 1.4 million cwt. Shipments to the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Hong Kong, and Indonesia rose moderately. This rise was more than offset, however, by a sharp drop in exports to Japan--2.2 million cwt. in 1966/67, compared with 4.8 million cwt. the prior season. Exports to most Middle Eastern countries, except Kuwait and Lebanon, increased slightly. Shipments to Malaysia, Pakistan, Korea, and Singapore also increased slightly.

The Republic of South Africa remained the largest African customer for U.S. rice; even though its takings of about 1.4 million cwt. during 1966/67 were down slightly from the previous year. Exports of 1.1 million cwt. to Ghana ran a close second as usual and were a little above the year before. Shipments to Guinea, the Ivory Coast, and the Congo dropped sharply, while Senegal did not take any U.S. rice. Exports to Angola, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Tanzania showed moderate declines. On the other hand, more rice was exported to Malawi, Mauritius, Rhodesia, the Somali Republic, Spanish Africa, and Western Africa than during 1965/66.

The United States exported about 160,000 cwt. of rough rice (mostly seed rice) during the 1966/67 season. This was some 8,000 cwt. less than the year before, but still above the total for most other recent years. Converting the milled rice exports to their rough rice equivalent and adding these rough rice exports provides a total rough rice export figure of 52.0 million cwt. (table 1).

#### Domestic Use and Export Availability Rise in 1967/68

Total domestic disappearance of rough rice in 1967/68 is likely to be somewhat larger than the 31.4 million cwt. of last year. Food use may resume its

long time uptrend and could approach the high usage of 1964/65 (table 1). Brewer's use may increase slightly from the 1966/67 total of 5.2 million cwt., while seed use at the 3.4 million needed to plant the 2.4 million acre 1968 national acreage allotment would be somewhat higher than any recent year. As a result, domestic disappearance in 1967/68 could total about 33 million cwt.

With domestic use of rough rice in the neighborhood of 33 million cwt., about 65 million would remain for export and carryover. In recent years, the carry-over, mostly pipeline stocks, has been around 7.5 to 8.5 million cwt.

August-November Exports Up Sharply;  
Likely to Continue Heavy

Exports of milled rice during August-November 1967 at 10.5 million cwt. were sharply above the 7.6 million for the same period a year earlier.

During the first 4 months of 1967/68, commercial sales and food aid shipments of milled rice rose from year earlier levels. Principal commercial buyers included the Common Market, the Republic of South Africa, and Canada. Commercial exports were also up sharply to a number of Far Eastern destinations (such as Hong Kong, Korea, and Okinawa) while the Republic of South Vietnam and Indonesia were the major food aid recipients. Exports of fully milled and parboiled rice during August-November 1967 were only slightly higher than those of the same period in 1966, with a substantial increase in exports of brown rice.

With the current heavy world requirements for rice, it appears likely that U.S. exports of milled rice during the 1967/68 marketing year may exceed last year's record 37.8 million cwt. This may come in spite of the fact that a record world rice crop is presently indicated and Japan, the world's largest commercial importer, is expected to reduce her purchases. The world crop (excluding Communist Asia) is now placed at 179 million metric tons. This is up from the 162 million metric tons of last year, and 7.6

million metric tons above the previous record set in 1964/65. Almost all of the increase in the 1967/68 world rice crop--13 of the 17 million tons--is expected in India and will provide that nation with more food rather than being available to world markets. (A complete discussion of the world situation appears later in this report.)

The anticipated reduction in purchases of U.S. rice by Japan, due to a record large Japanese crop, is likely to be offset by increased demand from countries that normally buy rice from Thailand and Burma. These 2 countries are traditionally the world's largest rice suppliers. While they have been exceeded by the United States this past year, they are normally much more important than other exporters (such as Mainland China, the UAR, Italy, Cambodia, Brazil, and Taiwan).

Thailand's 1967 crop is estimated at 10.0 million metric tons (rough rice basis), about 1.8 million metric tons below the record harvest in 1966. Thailand has indicated that it will make rice available for export on a month-to-month basis, continuing the restrictive policy of last year in order to retain adequate supplies for domestic consumption and price stabilization. As a result, export availability may not be as large as the 1.4 million metric tons of milled rice exported in calendar 1967. Burma's 1967 crop is expected to exceed the 7.4 million metric tons (rough rice basis) harvested in 1966. However, export availability of Burmese rice in 1968 is likely to exceed last year's very low level but to remain well below the 1.3 to 1.7 million metric tons of many earlier years (table 24). In calendar year 1967, Burma's exports totaled only an estimated 500,000 metric tons, down substantially from the 1.3 million metric tons exported in 1966. While more Burmese rice is likely to be available for export in 1968, it may not exceed exports of 1966 and earlier years. As a result, commercial demand for U.S. rice in 1967/68 is expected to remain strong, and the up-trend in dollar sales of recent years is likely to continue.

Requirements for rice by food aid recipients are also expected to continue heavy. The Republic of South Vietnam, through January 15, 1968, had been authorized to purchase 12 million cwt. under Title I, P.L. 480 (foreign currency). In 1966/67, that nation received 14.6 million cwt. Indonesia, which took 1.2 million cwt. under Title I in 1966/67, has been authorized 2.2 million cwt. in 1967/68. Food aid exports, like commercial exports, are likely to show gains in 1967/68.

#### Export Payment Discontinued

With less rice available from exporting countries and continuing heavy requirements among importing countries, world rice prices have risen to their highest level since the mid-1950's. As a result, the United States was able to discontinue export payments which have enabled U.S. rice to be competitive in world markets. This export payment was discontinued for Southern long and medium grain rice on May 9, 1967, and later on July 3 for California rice and Southern short grain rice. The Department of Agriculture will continue to review foreign and domestic supply and price data to ascertain that U.S. rice remains competitive in world markets.

Rice export payments averaged \$2.91 cwt. for milled rice in fiscal year 1961. They declined sharply from that year to fiscal year 1963 and then leveled off for 2 years. By fiscal year 1967, they had dropped to an annual average of 87 cents per cwt., a reduction of 70 percent from the high of fiscal 1961.

#### 1967 Rough Rice Price at 1966 Level

The season average price received by farmers for rice in 1967/68 is likely to be close to the \$4.95 per cwt. of rough rice received in 1966/67. At that level, it would be some 35 to 40 cents per cwt. higher than the national average loan rate. In 1967/68, the loan rate is \$4.55, 5 cents above that in effect for 1966/67. With the harvest of the large 1967 crop, the price of rice fell below that received by farmers during August 1966. But the

price recovered in October 1967 and remained above or near the year-earlier level through December.

Milled rice prices at major milling centers in the South have averaged at about the same levels during August-December 1967 as in the comparable period a year earlier. Nato averaged about \$8.20 at Stuttgart, Arkansas and at Southwest Louisiana milling centers during August-December 1967. Bluebonnet and Belle Patna each averaged around \$9.75 per cwt. at Houston during the 5-month period.

#### Loan Activity Increases

The quantity of 1967 crop rough rice placed under loan through December 31 totaled 15.0 million cwt. This was about 2 million cwt. more than on the same date in 1966. Warehouse-stored loans accounted for 11.3 million cwt. with the remainder on farms. Although farmers placed a total of 14.4 million cwt. under loan in 1966/67, they delivered only 117,000 cwt. to CCC.

#### New Rice Standards 1/

The U.S. Department of Agriculture revised the U.S. standards for rough, brown, and milled (white) rice to more accurately describe the product. This change became effective January 1, 1968, and is the first major revision of the standards since August 1961. The standards provide the criteria for quality grading of rice--a Federal or combined Federal-State service provided on a fee-for-service basis. About 60 percent of the total U.S. crop is officially inspected as rough rice. After the rice is milled, about 75 percent of it is officially inspected before it reaches its final destination.

The revised standards inaugurate a system for classifying rice on the basis of size and shape of the kernel--long, medium, or short. Previously, rice was classified under the U.S. Standards on the basis of variety, such as Bluebonnet

<sup>1/</sup> Adapted from "Rice Standards: Revision for Progress," published in Agricultural Marketing, December 1967.

or Pearl, which are varieties of long grain and short grain rice, respectively. A long grain rice kernel is 3 to 4 times as long as it is wide. The grains remain separate in cooking and are light and fluffy. Short and medium grain varieties are plump grains that cook tender and moist, with the kernels clinging together. This new method of classification is expected to help the United States world trade, since the rice of other nations is generally classified as long, medium, and short grain.

The revised standards add one new grade factor--the amount of paddy (unhulled) kernels--to the standards for brown rice. Brown rice has had the hulls removed but not the bran. Under the previous standards, the amount of paddy kernels was not indicated separately from the total amount of seeds and heat damaged kernels--a factor which is one of the quality determinants for brown rice. In U.S. No. 1 brown rice, the new standards permit 20 paddy kernels per 500 grams (about 12,500 kernels), as determined by a hand count. In the other grades, which move mainly in export channels to be milled at destination, the new standards allow 2 percent of paddy kernels (about

400 kernels) per 500 grams. Previously, the limits for total seeds and heat damaged kernels ranged from 25 in grade U.S. No. 1 to 300 in grade U.S. No. 5.

Other major changes in the rice standards include:

When milling yield is shown on grade certificates for rough rice, a factor analysis on large broken pieces is required on all lots except those in which the quality of the large broken kernels are equal to grade U.S. No. 1. For example, one lot which has high quality whole kernels and high quality large brokens should bring a better price than an equal size lot with high quality whole kernels but low quality large brokens. And since this true value is to be indicated on the grade certificate, buyers will have a better knowledge of the rice they are purchasing without seeing it.

The amount of chalky--or nontranslucent, easily-crumbled--kernels allowed in all medium grain rough and milled rice is raised to the amount permitted in medium grain milled rice grown in California. This change provides a more uniform classification for medium grain rice.

## OUTLOOK FOR 1968/69

### Acreage Allotment Increased

The 1968 program calls for a 2.4 million-acre national rice acreage allotment, 20 percent larger than in effect for 1967. Price support loans will be available on 1968-crop production at a national average of \$4.60 per hundredweight (rough rice basis). The increase of 5 cents over the 1967 level was made in order to meet a legal requirement that rice price support shall not be less than 65 percent of parity as of August 1, 1968.

Marketing quotas were proclaimed in effect for 1968 provided producers support quotas in a referendum. The referendum was conducted by mail during the week of January 22 through 26. (This report was printed on January 24 and does not contain the results of the referendum.) There are

nearly 19,000 rice allotments currently in effect, most of them in 5 major rice-producing States (Arkansas, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas).

"The Department has had frequent consultations with rice producers and their representatives in the Congress concerning the 1968 program," the Secretary stated in making the allotment announcement. "The temporary one-year increase in the national acreage allotment and marketing quota determinations were made after detailed evaluation of the current crop reports plus continuing close reviews of possible export demands in the current and coming marketing year. Our studies of domestic and international supply and demand factors indicate a temporary 20 percent increase in U.S. rice acreage is needed in 1968 in order to meet next year's expected needs."

Rice carryover on August 1, 1967, was 8.5 million cwt. The 1967-crop of rice is about 89.7 million cwt. (including production from minor rice States), making the total supply 98.2 million cwt. Under present legislation, normal supply, including a 10 percent allowance for carry-over, is 97.9 million cwt. Since the total supply is 98.2 million cwt., the supply percentage is 100.3 (total supply divided by normal supply), or 0.3 percent above the amount by which the law requires that a marketing quota referendum be held. The apportionment of the 1968 rice acreage allotments to States with 1967 comparisons is shown in table 15.

#### Value Factors for 1968-Crop Price Support

Changes in the value factors for determining the price support for various classes of rice were due primarily to revision of the U.S. Standards for Rough Rice, effective January 1, 1968. These standards change the method of classifying rice from the basis of variety names to

the basis of the size and shape of the kernels--long, medium, or short (table 11).

This means that in the 1968 rice program there will be only 1 head rice (whole kernel) value factor for all long grains instead of 3 as in the 1967 and prior programs. There continues to be a single value factor for medium and short grains as well as for broken rice.

The head rice value factor differential between long grains and medium grains is being narrowed from \$1.50 per cwt. to \$1.20 per cwt.

Producers will be required to certify the variety of rice placed under a warehouse-storage loan or delivered to CCC under a farm-storage loan or a purchase program. This is because the new classification of rice by the revised rice standards does not provide for classification by variety, which is needed to enable CCC to effectively merchandise any rice acquired under this program.

## WORLD RICE SITUATION

#### Record World Crop

The 1967/68 world rice crop (excluding Communist Asia) is estimated at a record 179 million metric tons of rough rice, up 10 percent from last year's reduced crop and 4 percent above the previous record harvest of 171.4 million in 1964/65. Prospective world rice acreage is forecast at a record 235 million acres, 2.6 percent above the year earlier level and 2 percent above the previous record of 230 million in 1964/65. Although increases in acreages are expected in all continents, the largest expansion took place in Asia and South America, while the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe have the largest percentage gains in acreage. Record yields per acre are being reported for many countries. In the Northern Hemisphere where harvest is completed, crop yields generally continued the uptrend as advances in production methods were applied. Substantially higher yields are in prospect for crops in Asia (table 23).

Record crops are forecast for the 3 major producing countries of Asia--India, Pakistan, and Japan. India is forecasting a record 1967/68 crop of around 60 million metric tons. A combination of favorable weather, increased use of fertilizer, and high-yielding varieties is believed to have substantially increased yields per acre. With both acreage and yields up, Pakistan is expecting a record crop of around 18 million metric tons, 10 percent above the 1966/67 level. The expansion can be attributed in part to favorable weather conditions and to government sponsored programs to increase food supply. Japan's 1967 crop is estimated at a record 18 million metric tons, up 11 percent from the year earlier level. Although acreage planted to rice has changed little in recent years, yields have increased sharply. The Philippines report a record crop this year which could enable this country to export some rice in 1968.

The situation does not look as favorable for the principal exporting countries of Asia. In Thailand, drought hindered planting well into August but weather since that time has been more favorable. Though the size of the acreage and prospective yields are as yet uncertain, a crop of around 10 million metric tons is forecast. Burma's 1967 crop is expected to exceed the 7.4 million metric tons harvested last year. Much of the increase came from larger acreage. Cambodia is also expected to have a slightly larger crop.

Italy planted its largest acreage in 12 years. With good yields, the 1967 crop is placed at 780,000 metric tons, 27 percent above last year's harvest. Although 1967 acreages in other West European countries generally continued to decline from the 1960-64 average, better crop conditions this year have resulted in substantially larger harvests in most countries.

The U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe again increased rice acreage, and with favorable weather conditions should have larger crops. However, neither of these are large producers.

Rice acreage in North America increased 2 percent over 1966. In the United States, the principal producer, acreage was unchanged. The acreage increases occurred mainly in Mexico and Central America. Record yields per acre in most countries, including the United States, resulted in substantially larger harvests. The United States now accounts for slightly more than half of the North American rice acreage and over three-fourths of its rice production.

Brazil, the major South American producer, planned to expand rice production in 1968 in order to increase export availability. Peru, Argentina, Ecuador, and Venezuela also are increasing production.

Plans are being implemented for increasing rice production in several African countries. New irrigation areas are being opened and improved methods of cultivation are being tried. Total acreage

is estimated to be up nearly 3 percent from 1966/67 and 12 percent above average. Record yields are expected to result in a record crop, forecast at 7 percent above last years.

Australia reports an acreage 5 percent above the preceding year's record. Although yields may not be as large as those of the past 2 years, a large harvest is still in prospect.

#### World Trade Off in 1966

World rice trade dropped to 6.9 million metric tons during calendar 1966, down 10 percent from the year earlier level. The 3 leading exporters, Thailand, the United States, and Burma, all reported declines in exports in 1966. Exports from Cambodia and Taiwan also dropped. Mainland China was the only major exporter showing no significant decline. The overall drop can be attributed in part to smaller crops in some of the exporting countries and increased domestic demand which lessened exportable supplies (table 24).

In most instances, imports into the traditional importing countries declined in 1966, although the overall level of imports was up. In some instances, an improved domestic situation decreased the need for outside supplies, but, in most cases, the smaller imports were due to tighter world exportable supplies and the rising world price of rice. Japan was again the major importer of rice in 1966 although takings were off from the year earlier level. The Philippines, Singapore, and Malaya also reduced imports substantially, while Ceylon and Indonesia registered large increases. South Vietnam, its rice economy still disrupted by the war, continued as a major importer.

World exports of rice for calendar 1967 are expected to total around the 1966 level of 6.9 million metric tons. The United States moved into the leading export position, as shortage of supplies and high domestic prices forced Thailand to curtail exports sharply during the latter part of 1967. Exports from Burma were down from the year earlier level and were sharply below average. Mainland China

again exported considerable quantities during 1967 and may have reached about 1 million tons. Exports from Egypt also may have been up in 1967, as efforts were made to increase the export availability.

After a second consecutive year of drought, India again had to import large quantities in 1967 seeking new sources of supply to offset the reduction in arrivals from Burma. Imports into Japan appear to have declined in 1967. Shipments into South Vietnam and Indonesia again were large.

#### 1968 Trade At Year-Earlier Level

Although a record world crop is forecast for 1967/68, exportable supplies in calendar year 1968 may change little from those of a year earlier (calendar 1967). Thus, world rice trade in 1968 is expected to approximate that of 1967 rather than show an increase which might be indicated by crop prospects. The major factor working against an increase in trade is that 13 million metric tons of the 17 million metric ton increase in the world crop is in India and any increase in production in this country would normally move into domestic channels. Even with this large crop, India is likely to

require large rice imports to meet the needs of a growing population.

Increased demand in rice producing countries, due to population increases and to a lesser extent to rising incomes, has necessitated retention of a larger portion of the crop. In addition, inflationary pressures in some exporting nations have forced the withholding of supplies from the export market to reduce or minimize domestic price increases. The current high level of world rice prices may also act as a deterrent to world trade as well as causing some substitution of other cereals.

Outside of the United States, export availability may be up from last year in only a few nations. Small increases in availability from the UAR, Italy, and possibly China can do little to offset the decline in Asiatic supplies.

The only offset on the demand side is the decreased requirements of Japan, who has a record crop and is traditionally the world's largest commercial rice importer. Thus in balance, 1968 is expected to be a year when world trade is limited by export availability and world prices likely will continue high although not necessarily at current levels.

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Table 2.--Rice, milled: Supply and distribution, United States, 1956-66

1/ Stocks at mills, warehouses and ports in major rice-producing States, only. Do not include stocks held by distributors, packagers, food processors or brewers in any State. 2/ For military use at home and abroad. 3/ Derived by dividing total civilian consumption by estimates of population eating from civilian food supplies. 4/ Beginning with the 1959-60 year, shipments do not include quantities to the States of Hawaii and Alaska, thereby allowing these quantities to fall into domestic use for food. Population including these 2 States was used to compute per capita figures.

Table 3.--Rice, milled: U.S. disappearance as food, 1956-66

Year begin- ning August 1/	Civilian use 2/						Territor- ial use 3/		Military procure- ment 4/		Total
	U.S.D.A. Donations 3/										
	Schools	Institu- tions	Needy	Total	Commer- cial	Total					
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.					
1956	219	108	476	803	8,790	9,593	3,871	80	13,544		
1957	198	87	563	848	8,282	9,130	3,960	135	13,225		
1958	200	120	808	1,128	7,558	8,686	4,231	183	13,100		
	Beginning 50-State Basis										
1959	212	93	695	1,000	9,849	10,849	3,630	90	14,569		
1960	219	84	864	1,167	9,986	11,153	2,835	127	14,115		
1961	222	81	1,110	1,413	12,013	13,426	2,551	160	16,137		
1962	219	74	943	1,236	10,973	12,209	2,970	117	15,296		
1963	250	89	1,016	1,355	11,893	13,248	2,798	112	16,158		
1964	256	97	951	1,304	13,214	14,518	2,820	154	17,492		
1965	307	91	807	1,205	12,863	14,068	2,752	82	16,902		
1966	306	90	667	1,063	13,194	14,257	2,764	100	17,121		

1/ U.S.D.A. donations are on a year beginning July. 2/ Rice consumed by continental U.S. civilians, including that consumed by the military eating from civilian food supplies. 3/ Include approximately 300,000 cwt. shipped annually to the territories and Puerto Rico under the donation program. 4/ Procured by the military for military use at home and abroad.

Table 4 .--Rice: Acreage, yield and production, by States, 1966 and 1967

State	Acreage				Yield per harvested acre		Production	
	Planted		Harvested		1966	1967	1966	1967
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	acres	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	cwt.	cwt.
Southern States:								
Missouri	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	4,400	4,600	229	235
Mississippi	56	56	55	55	4,300	4,300	2,365	2,365
Arkansas	482	482	477	477	4,300	4,500	20,511	21,465
Louisiana	567	567	565	565	3,700	3,900	20,905	22,035
Texas	508	510	505	508	4,200	5,100	21,210	25,908
Total Southern	1,618.3	1,620.2	1,607.2	1,610.1	4,058	4,472	65,220	72,008
California	362	362	360	360	5,500	4,900	19,800	17,640
Total United States 2/	1,980.3	1,982.2	1,967.2	1,970.1	4,322	4,550	85,020	89,648

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Total U.S. acreage and production reported by the Statistical Reporting Service. Excludes acreage and production in the minor southern States.

Table 5 .--Rice, rough: Acreage, yield and production, Southern States, California and United States, 1950-67

Crop year	Harvested acreage				Average yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Southern States	California	United States	Southern States	California	United States	Southern States	California	United States	
	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	
1950	1,401	238	1,639	2,182	3,475	2,370	30,570	8,270	38,840	
1951	1,673	324	1,997	2,118	3,300	2,310	35,430	10,692	46,122	
1952	1,666	337	2,003	2,195	3,475	2,411	36,567	11,711	48,278	
1953	1,740	425	2,165	2,333	2,900	2,445	40,599	12,325	52,924	
1954	2,078	477	2,555	2,507	2,550	2,515	52,090	12,164	64,254	
1955	1,501	329	1,830	2,973	3,450	3,058	44,619	11,350	55,969	
1956	1,285	286	1,571	2,918	4,200	3,151	37,491	12,012	49,503	
1957	1,115	226	1,341	2,981	4,300	3,203	33,236	9,718	42,954	
1958	1,166	249	1,415	2,890	4,450	3,164	33,695	11,080	44,775	
1959	1,302	285	1,587	3,104	4,650	3,382	40,417	13,252	53,669	
1960	1,307	288	1,595	3,125	4,775	3,423	40,839	13,752	54,591	
1961	1,299	290	1,589	3,101	4,800	3,411	40,278	13,920	54,198	
1962	1,450	323	1,773	3,452	4,950	3,726	50,057	15,988	66,045	
1963	1,447	324	1,771	3,888	4,325	3,968	56,256	14,013	70,269	
1964	1,459	327	1,786	3,883	5,050	4,098	56,652	16,514	73,166	
1965	1,466	327	1,793	4,110	4,900	4,255	60,258	16,023	76,281	
1966	1,607	360	1,967	4,058	5,500	4,322	65,220	19,800	85,020	
1967 2/	1,610	360	1,970	4,472	4,900	4,550	72,008	17,640	89,648	

1/ Southern States consist of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Missouri reported by SRS. Include acreage and production in minor States through 1959. The acreage and production including the minor States are also used to compute yields through 1959.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 6.--Rice, rough equivalent: Support rates with comparisons, quantity pledged and delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation, stocks owned by CCC, and loans outstanding, 1948-67

Crop of support	Season average price			Placed under price support				At year end July 31						
	National average	per cwt. received by farmers	1/	Actual	Above support	Loans	Purchase agreements	Total	Delivered to CCC	Total carry-over	CCC stocks and loans outstanding	Privately held stocks ("free")		
	per cwt.										Stocks owned by CCC 2/	Under loan 2/	Total stocks	
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.			1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	
1948	4.08	4.88	.80			153	3,565	3,718	611	2,505	11	1	12	2,493
1949	3.96	4.10	.14			1,865	6,282	8,147	3,043	3,469	459	218	677	2,792
1950	4.56	5.09	.53			217	575	792	26	4,519	378	17	395	4,124
1951	5.00	4.82	.18			4,008	1,843	5,851	518	2,040	226	1	227	1,813
1952	5.04	5.87	.83			209	---	209	---	1,515	2	6	8	1,507
1953	4.84	5.19	.35			1,808	2,666	4,474	3,170	7,546	917	283	1,200	6,346
1954	4.92	4.57	.35			17,552	12,923	30,475	25,141	26,700	15,856	2,589	18,445	8,255
1955	4.66	4.81	.15			15,557	10,703	26,260	23,475	34,618	27,062	312	27,374	7,244
1956	4.57	4.86	.29			13,304	10,423	23,727	16,771	20,103	12,507	48	12,555	7,548
1957	4.72	5.11	.39			6,977	6,590	13,567	11,007	18,169	12,003	9	12,012	6,157
1958	4.48	4.68	.20			8,306	3,280	11,586	6,575	15,669	9,421	34	9,455	6,214
1959	4.38	4.59	.21			9,369	2,935	12,304	7,034	12,144	6,864	3	6,867	5,277
1960	4.42	4.55	.13			7,825	5,280	13,105	4,876	10,080	4,124	8	4,132	5,948
1961	4.71	5.14	.43			4,292	2,081	6,373	34	5,329	314	---	314	5,015
1962	4.71	5.04	.33			5,602	6,622	12,224	1,841	7,730	1,852	8	1,860	5,870
1963	4.71	5.01	.30			5,884	4,139	10,023	771	7,539	1,435	---	1,435	6,104
1964	4.71	4.90	.19			7,629	3/99	7,728	787	7,677	1,041	3	1,044	6,633
1965	4.50	4.93	.43			9,813	184	9,997	403	8,245	614	7	621	7,624
1966	4.50	4.95	.45			14,382	5	14,387	117	8,529	140	92	232	8,297
1967 4/	4.55	4.90	.35			5/14,968								

1/ U.S. season average prices are the result of weighting State season averages, including allowances for unredeemed loans at the average rate, by estimated marketings. 2/ May include small quantities of new-crop rice in last few years. 3/ Beginning 1964, new concept included only direct purchases. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Through December 31.

Table 7.--Rice: Monthly average price at Southwest Louisiana, 1963-67

Year	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Average
	Dol.												
Milled, Long-grain Second Head, per 100 pounds, bagged 1/													
1963	5.80	6.00	6.00	---	---	6.00	6.00	6.15	6.15	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1964	5.75	5.65	5.75	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85
1965	5.70	5.70	5.75	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85
1966	5.85	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.95	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.85
1967	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
Milled, Short-grain Second Head, per 100 pounds, bagged 1/													
1963	5.80	6.00	6.00	---	---	6.00	6.00	6.05	6.05	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1964	5.75	5.65	5.75	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85
1965	5.70	5.65	5.75	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85
1966	5.85	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.95	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.85
1967	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
Rice Bran, f.o.b. mills, per ton, bagged													
1963	34.15	31.30	36.40	39.55	42.20	43.20	35.50	30.00	29.50	29.40	30.00	32.50	34.45
1964	31.80	30.00	31.75	34.40	41.45	42.40	40.65	37.20	34.15	33.50	35.30	35.00	35.65
1965	36.40	37.00	37.50	37.10	38.50	40.80	42.25	43.25	39.50	34.90	35.15	38.80	
1966	38.00	38.30	39.10	43.25	47.75	47.70	46.25	42.25	35.50	34.40	40.25	40.20	41.10
1967	39.75	31.75	34.00	34.00	36.90								
Rice Millfeed, f.o.b. mills, per ton, bagged													
1963	16.65	17.00	17.10	18.20	20.75	21.65	18.15	17.90	15.40	14.25	14.00	15.00	17.15
1964	15.25	15.50	15.50	15.50	16.25	17.50	18.25	16.90	16.15	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00
1965	15.00	15.25	15.50	15.50	16.90	17.30	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.25	17.00	17.00	16.60
1966	17.40	18.00	18.10	19.50	22.15	23.60	23.65	19.90	16.90	17.20	17.00	17.00	19.20
1967	17.75	17.50	18.80	17.00	19.00								

1/ U.S. No. 4 or better at southern mills.

Table 8 --- Rice, milled No. 2: Average price per 100 pounds of leading Southern varieties at milling centers, bagged, f.o.b. mills, August-December 1965-67

Variety and period	Southwest Louisiana			Houston, Texas			Stuttgart, Arkansas		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>Bluebonnet 1/</u>									
August	9.90	10.15	9.00	10.05	10.05	9.50	10.10	9.90	9.00
September	9.75	10.15	9.60	9.65	10.00	9.55	9.75	9.90	9.00
October	9.90	9.90	9.70	9.80	10.00	9.70	9.80	9.90	9.90
November	9.90	9.90	9.70	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.85	9.95	9.90
December	9.90	9.90	9.70	10.00	10.00	10.05	9.85	9.90	9.90
Average Aug.-Dec.	9.85	10.00	9.55	9.90	10.00	9.75	9.85	9.90	9.55
Annual average	10.00	9.95		10.05	10.00		9.90	9.90	
<u>Belle Patna 1/</u>									
August	---	9.65	10.00	9.70	10.05	9.50	---	---	---
September	9.15	9.65	9.60	9.70	10.15	9.55	---	---	---
October	---	9.65	9.70	9.70	9.85	9.70	---	---	---
November	---	9.75	9.70	9.70	9.95	10.00	---	---	---
December	---	9.75	9.70	9.75	9.85	10.05	---	---	---
Average Aug.-Dec.	9.15	9.70	9.75	9.70	9.95	9.75	---	---	---
Annual average	9.15	9.80		9.85	9.95		---	---	
<u>Nato 2/</u>									
August	8.35	8.10	8.10	8.15	8.40	8.00	8.40	8.15	8.20
September	8.10	8.00	7.90	8.00	8.40	7.75	7.90	8.15	8.20
October	7.95	8.10	8.10	8.05	8.35	8.10	7.90	8.10	8.10
November	7.95	8.15	8.40	8.10	8.20	8.50	7.90	8.15	8.10
December	7.95	8.15	8.40	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.00	8.15	8.30
Average Aug.-Dec.	8.05	8.10	8.20	8.05	8.30	8.15	8.00	8.15	8.20
Annual average	8.10	8.15		8.15	8.35		8.10	8.20	

1/ Long-grain varieties. 2/ Quoted as medium grain, mostly Nato.

Consumer and Marketing Service, Grain Division.

Table 9 --- Rice: Average price received by farmers, United States, and average wholesale price at New Orleans and San Francisco, 1960-67

Year	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Average
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Price per 100 pounds received by farmers for rough rice 1/													
1960													
1961													
1962													
1963													
1964													
1965													
1966 3/													
1967 2/													
Wholesale price per 100 pounds (bagged) of milled Nato, U.S. No. 2 at New Orleans, f.o.b. mills 4/ 5/													
1960													
1961													
1962													
1963													
1964													
1965													
1966													
1967													
Wholesale price per 100 pounds (bagged) of milled California Pearl, U.S. No. 1 at San Francisco, docks basis 4/													
1960													
1961													
1962													
1963													
1964													
1965													
1966													
1967													
Year													
beginning													
October													
Wholesale price per 100 pounds (bagged) of milled California Pearl, U.S. No. 1 at San Francisco, docks basis 4/													
1960													
1961													
1962													
1963													
1964													
1965													
1966													
1967													

1/ Monthly State prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month. U.S. marketing-year prices are the result of weighting State season average prices, including an allowance for unredeemed loans, by estimated marketings. 2/ Beginning January 1966 to current, excludes average price for California. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Data from Grain Division, C&MS. 5/ Includes Zenith and Magnolia; mostly Nato.

Table 10.--Rice, rough: Price per 100 pounds received by farmers, by States, 1960-67 1/

Year begin- ning August	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aver- age 2/
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Arkansas													
1960	4.65	4.00	4.50	4.80	4.70	4.80	4.80	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.41
1961	4.85	4.75	5.15	5.25	5.35	5.45	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.20
1962	---	4.75	5.20	5.40	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.10
1963	4.75	4.75	5.00	5.10	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	4.92
1964	5.20	4.65	4.85	5.10	5.20	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.87
1965	---	4.40	4.95	5.10	5.15	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.98
1966 3/	5.15	4.45	4.90	5.05	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	4.80
1967 3/	5.00	4.65	5.20	5.10	5.20								
Louisiana													
1960	4.20	4.25	4.50	4.95	4.75	4.90	5.00	5.10	5.20	4.90	5.10	5.10	4.50
1961	4.70	4.95	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.60	5.70	5.80	5.80	5.60	5.40	5.20	5.28
1962	4.65	4.65	4.95	5.10	5.15	5.30	5.10	5.00	5.00	4.80	4.90	4.80	4.88
1963	4.90	4.90	4.95	4.90	4.90	5.00	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.00	4.65	4.95
1964	4.65	4.75	4.90	4.90	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.00	5.00	4.70	4.84
1965	4.60	4.70	4.80	4.80	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.79
1966 3/	4.60	4.70	4.90	5.00	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.10	5.10	4.90	4.80
1967 3/	4.65	4.70	4.75	5.00	5.20								
Mississippi													
1960	5.00	4.65	4.75	4.80	4.80	4.90	4.90	6.00	5.30	5.10	5.00	5.00	4.88
1961	5.00	5.00	5.10	4.90	4.95	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.30	5.30	---	5.38
1962	---	4.80	4.90	5.05	5.20	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.30	5.30	---	---	5.25
1963	---	4.85	4.80	5.00	5.00	5.10	5.30	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.30	---	5.24
1964	---	4.80	5.10	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.20	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.20
1965	---	4.80	4.90	4.90	4.90	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.10	5.10	---	5.06
1966 3/	4.90	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	4.90
1967 3/	---	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20								
California													
1960	4.20	4.20	4.37	4.39	4.38	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.47	4.48	4.48	4.48	4.43
1961	4.48	4.49	4.67	4.74	4.78	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.78
1962	4.81	4.81	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.11	5.12	5.11	5.09	5.11
1963	5.10	5.12	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.06	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.06	5.07
1964	5.06	5.06	---	4/4.80	4/4.80	4.91	4.92	4.92	4.92	4.92	4.92	4.91	4.92
1965	4.91	4.92	---	4/5.00	4/5.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.88
1966 3/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.30
1967 3/	---	---	---	---	---								
Texas													
1960	4.40	4.55	5.00	5.20	5.10	5.20	5.20	5.10	5.20	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.85
1961	4.75	5.00	5.20	5.70	5.40	5.50	5.70	6.10	6.10	6.00	5.70	5.50	5.31
1962	4.70	4.80	5.10	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.10	5.20	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.20	5.03
1963	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.90	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.30	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.09
1964	5.00	4.75	4.90	5.00	4.90	5.20	5.10	5.30	5.10	4.80	4.80	5.00	4.94
1965	5.00	5.00	4.95	4.95	5.10	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.30	5.04
1966 3/	5.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.10	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.30	
1967 3/	4.80	4.70	4.80	5.00	4.90								5.10

1/ Monthly State prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month. 2/ Include allowances for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average rate. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Excludes sales through cooperatives and any adjustment on open contracts.

Note: United States prices are shown in table 9.

Table 11.--Rice: Value factors for computing support rates, U. S. average support rate, and parity rate, 1964-68

Group and Variety		1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Head Rice		Cents per lb.				
I	Patna (except Belle Patna and Century Patna), and Rexoro (except Rexark) .....	9.20	8.92	8.92	8.93	8.12 (Long)
II	Bluebonnet, Belle Patna, Vegold, Nira, Rexark, Bluebelle and Dawn .....	8.60	8.32	8.32	8.33	8.12 (Long)
III	Century Patna, Toro, Fortune, Rex Nira, and Edith .....	7.60	7.32	7.32	7.33	8.12 (Long)
IV	Blue Rose (including Improved Blue Rose, Greater Blue Rose, Kamrose and Arkrose), Calrose, Gulfrose, Lacrosse, Magnolia, Nato, Northrose, Nova, Zenith (including Gold Zenith and Gold Rose), Prelude, Lady Wright, and Saturn .....	7.10	6.82	6.82	6.83	6.92 (Medium)
V	Pearl, Early Prolific, Calady and other varieties .....	7.05	6.77	6.77	6.78	6.87 (Short)
-	Broken Rice .....	4.00	3.80	3.80	3.81	4.00
		Dol. per cwt.				
U.S. average support rate .....		4.71	4.50	4.50	4.55	4.60
Parity for price support 2/ .....		6.33	6.62	6.70	6.87	
		Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Support rate as percent of parity .....		74.4	68.0	67.0	66.2	

<sup>1/</sup> The method of computing 1968-crop rough rice basic support rates is the same as that used in prior rice programs except that under the new rice standards rice is classified by size and shape of kernel rather than variety. The basic support rates are applicable to No. 2 rice and will be adjusted by the following premium and discounts for U.S. grades per cwt.: No. 1 premium of 10 cents; No. 3, discount of 15 cents; No. 4, discount of 30 cents; and No. 5, discount of 50 cents. The premium and discounts are unchanged from 1967. A further discount for location, to adjust for transportation costs of moving the rough rice to an area where competitive milling facilities are available will also be made for rice produced in certain areas.

<sup>2/</sup> Generally mid-July parity price.

Table 12.--Rice: Production, consumption, and trade in principal producing countries 1/

Country	Area 2/		Production (paddy) 3/			Consumption 4/			Trade 5/		
	Paddy area sown	Percent of total land	Total	Estimated value	Percent of gross products	Per capita	Percent of calorie intake	Volume	Value	Percent of total trade	
	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 tons	Mil. dol.	Percent	Pounds	Percent	1,000 tons	Mil. dol.	Percent	
EXPORTING COUNTRIES											
Brazil	6,215	13	5,392	222	3	97	16	44	5	0.5	
Burma	11,952	59	7,783	231	14	302	62	1,394	147	62	
Cambodia	5,874	69	2,760	140	21	328	---	487	57	65	
China (Taiwan)	1,851	52	2,623	253	14	295	56	127	20	5	
Korea, Republic of	2,854	55	3,762	370	26	207	---	13	2	2	
Madagascar	1,888	25	1,270	60	11	320	65	28	6	6	
Pakistan	22,486	36	14,948	1,010	13	225	47	---	26	5	
West	(--)	(--)	(1,644)	(94)	(--)	(42)	(--)	(--)	(26)	(11)	
Thailand	16,402	66	10,168	443	14	271	57	1,898	211	36	
United Arab Republic	988	16	2,213	95	2	68	11	527	70	6	
United States	1,606	4	3,187	350	0.1	7	1	1,352	206	0.8	
Vietnam, Republic of	6,126	71	5,205	476	20	---	---	322	36	47	
IMPORTING COUNTRIES											
Ceylon	1,297	23	1,003	109	8	231	50	658	69	17	
Hong Kong	20	57	14	---	---	231	---	410	53	4	
India	84,646	21	47,871	3,420	11	157	35	512	54	2	
Indonesia	16,341	37	13,151	690	14	187	39	1,070	---	---	
Japan	8,085	54	16,639	2,999	6	258	48	415	58	0.7	
Malaysia: Malaya	835	13	864	70	4	262	50	415	51	6	
Philippines	7,628	26	3,843	290	8	196	47	299	39	4	
Senegal	170	1	106	---	---	---	---	182	20	12	
World Total	302,450	8	249,900	20,000	---	60	---	7,247	904	---	

1/ Estimates used in this table are based on the following years: Area and value of production, 1963/64; Consumption, 1961-63 averages; Trade, 1964 calendar year. When the estimates were not available the most recent years were used.

2/ Area figures exclude estimated acreage cropped twice in one year. 3/ Value of production is estimated from 1964 farm prices, with allowances for waste and loss. 4/ Compiled from FAO Food Balance Sheets. 5/ 1964 calendar year.

Data from Rice--Grain of Life, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Table 13.--Rice, milled equivalent: Total and per capita consumption, Continental U.S., 1909-66

Year beginning August	Consumption		Year beginning August	Consumption		Year beginning August	Consumption	
	Total 1/	Per capita 2/		Total 1/	Per capita 2/		Total 1/	Per capita 2/
	Mil. lb.	lb.		Mil. lb.	lb.		Mil. lb.	lb.
1909	764	8.3	1929	649	5.3	1948	732	5.0
1910	588	6.3				1949	764	5.1
1911	570	6.0	1930	715	5.8			
1912	645	6.7	1931	662	5.3	1950	874	5.8
1913	690	7.0	1932	762	6.1	1951	806	5.3
1914	702	7.0	1933	553	4.4	1952	833	5.4
1915	701	6.9	1934	729	5.7	1953	837	5.3
1916	961	9.4	1935	681	5.3	1954	885	5.5
1917	1,060	10.2	1936	783	6.1	1955	957	5.8
1918	1,084	10.3	1937	783	6.1	1956	959	5.7
1919	655	6.2	1938	734	5.6	1957	913	5.4
			1939	778	5.9	1958	869	5.0
1920	748	7.0				1959	1,085	6.1
1921	502	4.6	1940	773	5.9			
1922	585	5.2	1941	703	5.3	1960	1,115	6.2
1923	589	5.2	1942	734	5.7	1961	1,343	7.4
1924	619	5.4	1943	694	5.4	1962	1,221	6.6
1925	606	5.2	1944	632	4.9	1963	1,325	7.0
1926	667	5.6	1945	539	4.0	1964	1,452	7.6
1927	737	6.2	1946	660	4.7	1965	1,407	7.3
1928	702	5.8	1947	706	4.9	1966	1,426	7.3

1/ Total consumption in Continental U.S. is calculated by adding the beginning stocks at mills to mill production and imports, minus the following: Ending stocks at mills, exports, brewers' use, feed use, shipments to U.S. Territories and food use by the military forces at home and abroad. 2/ Per capita figures are obtained by dividing total consumption by the series on population eating from civilian supplies, unadjusted for underenumeration.

Table 14.--Rice, milled: U.S. exports by type of sale,  
year beginning July, 1954-66

Year beginning July	For dollars	Under Government Programs			Total exports
		For foreign currency	Barter	Other programs	
		Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	Mil. cwt.	
1954	8.6	---	1/	0.5	9.1 34
1955	6.1	2.5	.2	3.6	12.4 56
1956	5.6	18.0	.7	2.8	27.1 56
1957	5.9	5.1	1/	1.1	12.1
1958	7.5	3.9	2.0	.8	14.2 58
1959	8.0	9.9	.7	2.1	59 20.7
1960	7.2	11.9	.3	2.1	21.5 60
1961	11.2	8.3	---	.9	20.4
1962	10.4	12.7	---	1.1	24.2 62
1963	16.5	13.6	---	1.7	31.8
1964	16.1	11.2	---	1.3	64 28.6 24
1965 2/	20.5	7.2	---	2.7	30.4
1966 2/	20.2	16.3	---	2.8	39.3 46

1/ Less than .05 million cwt.

2/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 15.--Rice: Acreage allotments, by States, 1960-68

State	Apportionment						
	1960 and 1961	1962	1963 and 1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Southern States:							
Missouri	4,767	5,244	5,245	5,245	5,770	5,770	6,911
Mississippi	46,674	51,343	51,354	51,354	56,489	56,489	67,788
Arkansas	399,012	438,920	439,019	439,019	482,921	482,921	579,518
Louisiana	475,008	522,517	522,635	522,635	574,899	574,899	689,878
Texas	422,313	464,552	464,657	464,657	511,123	511,123	613,347
Total Southern	1,347,774	1,482,576	1,482,910	1,482,910	1,631,202	1,631,202	1,957,442
California	299,766	329,748	329,822	329,822	362,804	362,804	435,365
Total Major	1,647,540	1,812,324	1,812,732	1,812,732	1,994,006	1,994,006	2,392,807
Minor States:							
Arizona	229	252	252	252	277	277	332
Florida	957	1,052	1,053	1,053	1,158	1,158	1,390
Illinois	20	22	22	22	24	24	29
North Carolina	38	42	42	42	46	46	55
South Carolina	2,846	3,131	3,132	3,132	3,445	3,445	4,134
Oklahoma	149	164	164	164	180	180	216
Tennessee	517	569	569	569	626	626	751
Total Minor	4,756	5,232	5,234	5,234	5,756	5,756	6,907
Unapportioned National Reserve	300	300	200	672	740	740	888
United States	1,652,596	1,817,856	1,818,166	1,818,638	2,000,502	2,000,502	2,400,602

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 16.--Rice, milled: U. S. exports under Title I of P.L. 480 (for foreign currency), by country of destination, 1960-66

Country of destination	Year beginning July						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 1/	1966 1/
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
Bolivia	---	61	---	---	---	---	---
Congo	---	272	309	661	698	896	425
Ghana	---	---	---	---	---	387	221
Guinea	---	280	538	919	347	413	144
Iceland	4	7	4	4	3	---	---
India	6,006	3,048	5,975	8,027	7,216	224	---
Indonesia	2,677	3,318	5,608	1,958	---	---	2,110
Israel	108	86	152	108	76	65	---
Ivory Coast	---	---	---	234	222	---	126
Pakistan	2,850	---	---	---	---	---	---
Peru	---	---	---	558	---	---	---
Philippines	---	---	---	404	2,068	824	---
Poland	---	---	110	238	---	---	---
Senegal	---	---	---	523	---	---	---
Sierra Leone	---	---	---	---	---	---	45
Syria	---	255	---	---	---	---	---
Turkey	228	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vietnam	---	919	---	---	557	4,395	15,150
Total	11,873	8,246	12,696	13,634	11,187	7,204	18,221

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 17.--Rice, milled: U. S. exports under commercial terms, by country of destination, 1960-66

Country of destination	Year beginning July						
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 1/	1966 1/
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
EEC	1,910	2,778	1,938	2,198	1,455	2,063	2,799
Other	750	1,111	1,391	1,391	1,305	2,140	1,685
Total Western Europe	2,660	3,889	3,329	3,589	2,760	4,203	4,484
Canada	233	664	904	1,036	1,100	958	1,038
Cuba	402	---	---	---	---	---	---
Japan	2	1	31	2,264	4,308	5,447	2,136
Rep. of So. Africa	766	945	1,025	1,268	1,211	1,586	1,552
Other	3,113	5,712	5,106	8,305	6,657	8,302	11,299
Total	7,176	11,211	10,395	16,462	16,036	20,496	20,509

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 18.--Rice, rough and milled: U.S. exports by country of destination, August-July years, 1961-66

Country of destination	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
<u>Rough Rice</u>						
Canada	2,071	9,039	2,125	2,925	4,037	3,187
Colombia	7,647	52	---	4,840	4,400	4,624
Costa Rica	4,950	100	825	---	859	123
Guatemala	---	100	1,000	---	50	6,815
Haiti	1,010	---	---	2,793	150	222
Italy	---	---	---	---	---	15,950
Mexico	1,960	33,530	4,243	9,785	25,068	307
Nicaragua	1,125	500	1,230	2,660	1,650	1,891
Panama	1,754	2,395	1,250	1,000	8,319	213
Venezuela	57,513	94,751	90,253	58,200	120,621	122,463
Other	690	2,702	3,696	43,463	3,491	4,709
Total rough	78,720	143,169	104,622	125,666	168,645	160,504
<u>Milled Rice</u>						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
Bahamas	72,250	84,464	109,781	92,630	94,762	99,411
Barbados	74	5,438	1,412	2,196	769	929
Bermuda	4,644	5,588	5,806	5,719	6,409	6,479
Bolivia	62,044	1,849	942	500	1,252	5,426
British Honduras	34,308	40,000	42,576	15,112	25,401	35,724
Canada	670,001	951,364	1,009,189	1,093,025	1,025,204	1,059,669
Chile	130,898	171,592	152,092	165,403	171,842	200,183
Colombia	7,015	7,427	11,981	12,770	11,246	8,247
Costa Rica	2,280	1,965	1,213	52,375	52,816	128,611
Cuba	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic	---	758,789	1,047,282	490,344	173	227
Ecuador	---	---	100	121,253	800	---
El Salvador	7,936	39,980	40,000	15,155	100,180	40,956
French West Indies	9,521	3,814	4,040	18,534	60,545	81,203
Guatemala	3,314	3,835	3,445	11,164	13,423	4,215
Haiti	840	45,016	1,022	651	300	831
Honduras	5,388	5,312	200	782	41,253	15,871
Jamaica	81,201	146,280	208,779	311,075	419,382	445,762
Leeward & Windward Is.	2,762	6,707	1,242	3,259	7,970	2,985
Mexico	37,272	34,142	44,203	164,750	422,941	12,722
Netherlands Antilles	90,598	90,716	105,941	137,956	126,616	121,746
Nicaragua	87,137	55,877	203,098	128,723	181,786	193,312
Panama	5,813	3,555	4,513	17,080	5,713	2,444
Peru	32,665	16,805	827,600	716,504	278,618	1,061,189
Trinidad & Tobago	---	114,457	2,935	1,314	850	20
Venezuela	26,220	11,511	905	1,467	1,001	1,196
Other	87	2,130	1,417	---	2,393	329
Subtotal	1,374,268	2,608,613	3,831,714	3,579,741	3,053,645	3,529,687
<u>Europe</u>						
Austria	3,150	3,515	6,397	12,289	8,320	1,850
Belgium & Luxembourg	235,825	311,546	346,636	193,003	134,651	437,109
Cyprus	362	973	1,592	2,547	3,044	1,477
Denmark	16,414	27,004	34,416	62,772	42,934	40,269
France	58,132	71,413	10,782	124,977	311,164	424,994
Finland	900	3,511	11,281	22,110	15,502	7,078
Greece	32,539	51,457	53,828	73,293	70,937	61,120
Iceland	9,050	6,273	7,634	7,327	6,607	10,191
Ireland	6,832	18,044	18,257	30,968	9,333	7,311
Netherlands	544,269	334,100	799,855	259,823	509,374	830,785
Norway	13,308	16,155	2,982	2,904	3,348	3,242
Poland	---	---	330,286	226,240	---	*665,982
Portugal	---	170,679	72,978	212,461	268,794	---
Sweden	59,271	58,467	87,824	107,772	90,206	76,258
Switzerland	75,832	133,305	195,353	179,809	279,941	197,044
Turkey	---	---	---	---	202,783	---
United Kingdom	911,730	966,270	934,848	824,260	877,556	1,391,516
USSR	---	---	1,203,921	---	---	---
West Germany	1,993,395	1,192,257	1,001,735	1,017,293	1,133,431	1,274,435
Other	448,700	7,479	1,161	22,639	1,963	1,887
Subtotal	4,409,709	3,372,448	5,121,766	3,382,487	3,969,888	5,432,548

- Continued

Table 18.--Rice, rough and milled: U.S. exports by country of destination, August-July years, 1961-66--Continued

Country of destination	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67
Milled Rice cont'd	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Asia						
Aden	22,464	131,800	132,811	160,163	190,343	248,965
Arabia Pen. States	11,864	3,496	2,812	5,410	8,377	85,269
Behrnan	11,532	8,066	5,347	1,792	7,546	9,965
Hong Kong	84,607	1,619	7,957	3,976	10,281	153,353
India	3,175,019	6,201,234	7,800,885	7,376,538	17,881	1,384,870
Indonesia	3,555,428	5,608,064	1,777,872	550	1,031,196	1,168,799
Iran	6,341	2,970	14,662	2,600	1,499	1,760
Iraq	660,640	70,794	601,940	39,388	604	4,019
Israel	119,876	191,051	196,249	277,498	352,688	372,206
Japan	800	30,755	2,318,280	4,888,803	4,811,157	2,241,986
Jordan	933	568	4,086	10,351	6,559	6,390
Kuwait	336,471	94,702	94,746	408,093	354,598	128,934
Lebanon	4,367	8,225	12,694	26,600	10,880	8,157
Malaysia	169,582	96,212	2,312	3,411	24,721	137,845
Nansei & Nanpo Is.	610,528	1,520,820	1,408,768	1,525,060	1,255,646	1,209,269
Philippines	113	238	549,703	1,813,383	773,248	1,216,241
Republic of Korea	---	---	105	456	173	46,104
Saudi Arabia	348,898	585,260	957,912	678,727	1,050,519	1,437,976
Singapore	47,033	4,570	32	---	---	15,685
Syrian Arab Republic	266,792	512	---	416,873	---	---
Vietnam	1,025,532	---	---	988,130	7,337,538	*14,200,716
Other	100	2,825	2,500	3,191	2,591	1,205
Subtotal	10,458,920	14,563,781	15,891,673	18,630,993	17,248,045	24,079,714
Oceania						
Australia	17,951	14,526	26,834	28,794	33,048	34,533
Br. West Pacific Is.	14,560	65,353	73,975	106,921	131,355	146,659
Fr. Pacific Islands	18,806	24,209	23,702	1,917	21,031	31,280
New Zealand	17,434	17,342	23,846	34,647	25,381	32,629
Trust Terr. of Pac.	26,876	17,981	46,998	60,290	52,243	42,098
Other	---	---	---	---	---	93
Subtotal	95,627	139,411	195,355	232,569	263,058	287,292
Africa						
Angola	---	13,273	661	21,223	58,656	35,181
Br. East Africa	21,244	53,884	19,492	254	---	---
Br. West Africa	1,543	12,844	8,813	96	31	---
Cameroon	10,698	28,584	24,731	61,157	81,417	65,975
Congo	675,706	736,841	283,768	613,598	773,504	*425,140
French Somaliland	---	3,028	4,335	13,079	9,278	13,306
Ghana	1,287,036	683,716	590,094	854,217	939,304	1,132,762
Guinea	---	---	931,672	220,214	654,191	34
Ivory Coast	---	---	396,943	458,423	641,304	105,052
Kenya	---	---	1,735	10,037	5,641	3,761
Liberia	615,986	780,787	687,962	723,883	828,221	784,759
Libya	680	1,380	9,407	3,412	5,691	12,554
Malawi	---	---	---	---	5,663	17,529
Mauritius	900	448	6,652	2,887	9,923	16,468
Mozambique	7,603	8,490	5,414	3,145	17,876	19,142
Nigeria	28,396	25,229	28,992	44,774	50,210	32,076
O.W.A.F.	983,302	947,611	20,134	25,537	35,403	68,894
Rep. of So. Africa	804,376	1,072,551	1,253,916	1,321,108	1,662,079	1,395,055
Rhodesia	---	---	---	---	5,425	14,956
Senegal	---	---	522,318	---	544,637	---
Sierra Leone	---	---	4,241	124,411	60,564	16,584
Somali Republic	158	445	2,729	3,075	6,333	38,719
Tanzania	---	---	26,365	45,195	75,064	31,627
Tunisia	50,706	50,129	---	---	---	44,154
U.A.R. (Egypt)	2,085	3,220	2,402	2,131	7,755	11,013
Uganda	---	---	7,300	29,879	51,351	37,360
W. Portuguese Africa	---	67,830	101,823	50,742	20,386	23,835
Zambia	2,130	13,515	27,797	17,499	17,377	19,526
Other	3,763	2,214	10,211	12,880	32,985	44,831
Subtotal	4,496,312	4,506,019	4,979,907	4,662,856	6,600,269	4,410,293
Total milled 1/	20,834,836	25,190,272	30,020,415	30,488,646	31,134,905	37,739,534
Grand total, milled basis 1/	20,891,244	25,292,200	30,095,737	30,579,018	31,256,601	37,895,163

1/ No adjustment of brown and parboiled rice has been made; treated as milled rice. \*Based on export payment records, these figures could be adjusted to read: Poland, 440,000 cwt.; Vietnam, 14,640,140 cwt.; Congo, 490,738 cwt.

Bureau of the Census; adapted from table published in Rice, Annual Market Summary 1967, Consumer and Marketing Service, Grain Division.

Table 19.--Rice: U. S. exports by classification and country of destination, 1966/67

Country	Milled Rice						Total
	Brown	Donated	Parboiled	75 percent	Less than		
	Rice	for	relief	brokens	75 percent	brokens	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>							
Bahamas		21	---	2,381	886	96,123	99,411
Barbados		---	---	---	---	929	929
Bermuda		---	---	---	---	6,479	6,479
Bolivia		---	---	577	---	4,849	5,426
British Honduras		---	---	188	---	35,536	35,724
Canada	741,001	5,690	10,210	20,081	282,687	1,059,669	
Chile	---	---	15,164	---	185,019	200,183	
Colombia	---	---	---	---	8,247	8,247	
Costa Rica	---	---	32	---	128,579	128,611	
Dominican Republic	---	227	---	---	---	227	
El Salvador	---	---	49	---	40,907	40,956	
French Guiana	---	---	25	25	279	329	
French West Indies	32	---	40	6,350	75,081	81,203	
Guatemala	26	---	1,600	---	2,589	4,215	
Haiti	---	171	300	--	360	831	
Honduras	---	---	---	---	15,871	15,871	
Jamaica	---	---	15,837	20,000	409,925	445,762	
Leeward & Windward Is.	---	94	25	---	2,866	2,985	
Mexico	---	---	72	195	12,455	12,722	
Netherlands Antilles	---	---	4,571	2,239	114,936	121,746	
Nicaragua	---	---	---	---	193,312	193,312	
Panama	---	---	---	---	2,444	2,444	
Peru	---	---	421	2,204	1,058,564	1,061,189	
Trinidad & Tobago	---	---	---	---	20	20	
Venezuela	---	---	1,096	---	100	1,196	
Subtotal	741,080	6,182	52,588	51,680	2,678,157	3,529,687	
<u>Europe</u>							
Austria	---	---	851	---	999	1,850	
Belgium & Luxembourg	264,539	---	11,670	39,160	121,740	437,109	
Cyprus	---	---	199	---	1,278	1,477	
Denmark	---	---	3,785	963	35,521	40,269	
France	52,220	---	64,736	12,670	295,368	424,994	
Finland	4,397	---	---	---	2,681	7,078	
Gibraltar	---	---	---	---	146	146	
Greece	---	6,049	19,191	---	35,880	61,120	
Iceland	---	---	---	2,830	7,361	10,191	
Ireland	---	---	1,800	---	5,511	7,311	
Italy	---	---	---	---	631	631	
Malta	---	---	---	---	1,110	1,110	
Netherlands	393,903	---	10,869	22,940	403,073	830,785	
Norway	---	---	252	---	2,990	3,242	
Poland	---	---	---	---	665,982	665,982	
Sweden	---	---	10,795	---	65,463	76,258	
Switzerland	50,402	---	69,320	---	77,322	197,044	
United Kingdom	520,163	---	62,566	36,104	772,683	1,391,516	
West Germany	832,485	---	58,253	51,670	332,027	1,274,435	
Subtotal	2,118,109	6,049	314,287	166,337	2,827,766	5,432,548	
<u>Asia</u>							
Aden	---	---	176,062	28,993	43,910	248,965	
Arabia Penn. States	---	---	82,111	1,000	2,158	85,269	
Bahrain	---	---	4,072	1,285	4,608	9,965	
Burma	---	---	---	---	135	135	
Hong Kong	---	14,321	28	8,000	131,004	153,353	
India	---	233	34	---	1,384,603	1,384,870	
Indonesia	---	699	---	---	1,168,100	1,168,799	
Iran	---	1,760	---	---	---	1,760	
Iraq	---	---	4,000	---	19	4,019	
Israel	277,276	---	---	---	94,930	372,206	
Japan	997,364	---	---	---	1,244,622	2,241,986	
Jordan	---	---	2,825	---	3,565	6,390	
Kuwait	---	---	71,168	---	57,766	128,934	
Lebanon	---	---	1,766	---	6,391	8,157	

- Continued

Table 19.--Rice: U. S. exports by classification and country of destination, 1966/67 --Continued

Country	Milled Rice						Total
	Brown Rice	Donated for relief	Parboiled	75 percent brokens	Less than 75 percent brokens		
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.		
<u>Asia (Cont.)</u>							
Malaysia			82	---	137,763	137,845	
Nansei & Nanpo	413,006	---	---	131,601	664,662	1,209,269	
Pakistan	---	945	45	80	---	1,070	
Philippines	---	126	---	---	1,216,115	1,216,241	
Republic of Korea	44,092	2,012	---	---	---	46,104	
Saudi Arabia	---	---	1,111,684	900	325,392	1,437,976	
Singapore	---	---	27	---	15,658	15,685	
South Vietnam	---	---	---	---	14,200,716	14,200,716	
Subtotal	1,731,738	20,096	1,453,904	171,859	20,702,117	24,079,714	
<u>Oceania</u>							
Australia			121	---	34,412	34,533	
British W. Pacific Is.	48,813	---	---	---	97,846	146,659	
French Pacific Is.	---	---	91	225	30,964	31,280	
New Guinea	---	---	---	---	93	93	
New Zealand	---	---	---	---	32,629	32,629	
Trust Terr. of Pacific	---	5,579	---	9,632	26,887	42,098	
Subtotal	48,813	5,579	212	9,857	222,831	287,292	
<u>Africa</u>							
Angola	---	---	45	---	35,136	35,181	
Burundi & Rwanda	---	---	---	---	687	687	
Cameroon	---	---	3,074	---	62,901	65,975	
Central African Rep.	---	---	---	---	168	168	
Congo (Kinshasa)	---	---	1,246	48,347	375,547	425,140	
Ethiopia	---	---	987	3,480	2,976	7,443	
French Somaliland	---	---	5,198	1,500	6,608	13,306	
Gabon	---	1,197	322	---	5,408	6,927	
Gambia	---	---	---	---	309	309	
Ghana	---	---	61,344	---	1,071,418	1,132,762	
Guinea	---	---	---	---	34	34	
Ivory Coast	---	---	482	---	104,570	105,052	
Kenya	---	---	327	---	3,434	3,761	
Liberia	9,000	---	405,833	---	369,926	784,759	
Libya	---	---	1,819	---	10,735	12,554	
Madeira Islands	---	---	---	---	1,283	1,283	
Malagasy Republic	---	---	---	---	4,030	4,030	
Malawi	---	---	---	---	17,529	17,529	
Mauritania	---	---	3,512	---	---	3,512	
Mauritius	---	---	---	672	15,796	16,468	
Morocco	---	---	98	---	---	98	
Mozambique	---	---	---	---	19,142	19,142	
Nigeria	---	---	5,548	500	26,028	32,076	
Rep. of South Africa	116,816	---	867,559	59,353	351,327	1,395,055	
Rhodesia	---	---	1,200	---	13,756	14,956	
Sierra Leone	---	---	---	---	16,584	16,584	
Somali Republic	---	---	7,488	---	31,231	38,719	
Spanish Africa	2,500	---	4,466	---	6,406	13,372	
Sudan	---	---	---	---	79	79	
Tanzania	---	110	9,510	---	22,007	31,627	
Togo	---	---	166	---	6,757	6,923	
Tunisia	---	---	---	---	44,154	44,154	
UAR (Egypt)	---	---	---	---	11,013	11,013	
Uganda	---	---	8,380	2,240	26,740	37,360	
W. Africa (OWAF)	---	8,736	2,725	---	57,433	68,894	
W. Portuguese Africa	---	---	---	432	23,403	23,835	
Zambia	---	---	167	297	19,062	19,526	
Subtotal	128,316	10,043	1,391,496	116,821	2,763,617	4,410,293	
Grand Total	4,768,056	47,949	3,212,487	516,554	29,194,488	37,739,534	

Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Rice, milled: U.S. exports to specified countries, years beginning July 1965 and 1966 and July-October 1966 and 1967 1/

Country of destination	Year beginning July		July-October	
	1965	1966	1966	1967
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Western Hemisphere:				
Canada	43.4	47.1	11.6	10.5
Mexico	23.0	1.8	1.5	.1
Nicaragua	7.7	11.3	8.9	.2
Bahamas	4.5	4.6	1.4	1.6
Peru	12.7	48.2	.4	.1
Jamaica	18.8	21.0	5.7	4.1
Dominican Republic	6.7	2/	2/	---
Netherlands Antilles	5.9	5.5	1.9	1.4
Venezuela	4.0	4.1	2/	2/
Chile	8.3	9.2	2.3	2.3
Other countries	16.5	15.6	9.4	6.8
Total	151.5	168.4	43.1	27.1
Europe:				
Sweden	4.4	3.2	1.4	1.3
United Kingdom	42.1	58.6	9.5	12.4
Netherlands	23.1	34.8	6.1	14.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	6.7	17.1	1.5	2.8
Germany, West	50.6	56.3	17.6	14.7
Switzerland	12.6	7.6	1.4	4.8
France	13.2	18.8	3.1	6.3
Other countries	28.8	37.2	2.8	3.5
Total	181.5	233.6	43.4	59.9
Asia:				
Israel	16.9	15.8	3.9	1.8
Kuwait	17.8	7.1	3.2	3.3
Saudi Arabia	48.4	66.9	21.7	17.2
Aden	8.5	11.1	4.0	1.3
India	10.9	62.8	60.3	2/
Vietnam	290.3	687.2	113.7	79.3
Hong Kong	.5	4.3	---	27.2
Japan	247.1	96.8	.2	.9
Korea	2/	.1	---	77.8
Philippines	35.1	36.1	2/	19.1
Indonesia	4.1	95.7	45.7	12.5
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	56.6	54.2	11.3	7.3
Other countries	11.8	11.0	.5	17.1
Total	748.0	1,149.1	264.5	264.8
Oceania:				
	11.1	13.4	4.2	3.3
Africa:				
South Africa, Republic of	71.9	70.4	21.3	22.1
Ghana	40.2	52.6	7.9	2.3
Liberia	41.3	34.0	9.3	12.9
Congo, Republic of	40.0	19.3	.1	2/
Guinea	23.2	6.5	6.5	---
Ivory Coast	23.4	6.1	6.0	8.7
Senegal	24.7	---	---	2/
Other countries	24.1	27.1	7.8	9.7
Total	288.8	216.0	58.9	55.7
Grand total	1,380.9	1,780.5	414.1	410.8

1/ Includes small quantity of rough rice in milled equivalent. 2/ Less than 50 tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division. From reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Rice, rough: Production in major producing countries and world, average 1960-64, annual 1963-67

Country and continent	Crop years					
	Average	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68
	1960-64	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
	Mil. met. tons					
United States	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.1
Total North America	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.3
Total EEC	.8	.7	.7	.6	.7	.9
Total Western Europe	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6
Eastern Europe	.1	.2	.2	.1	.2	.2
U.S.S.R.	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8
Burma	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.4	*---
Cambodia	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	*---
China, Taiwan	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	*---
India	53.1	55.4	58.6	46.0	47.0	60.0
Indonesia	12.7	13.1	14.6	13.7	14.1	*---
Japan	15.9	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.9	17.6
Korea, South	4.7	3.8	5.4	4.8	5.3	*---
Pakistan	16.5	17.7	17.8	17.7	16.4	18.0
Philippines	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4
Thailand	9.0	10.2	9.5	9.2	11.8	10.0
Vietnam, South	5.1	5.0	5.2	*---	*---	*---
Total Asia excluding communist areas 2/	140.7	145.2	150.0	136.5	139.4	154.6
Egypt	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3
Malagasy Republic	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	*---
Total Africa	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.4
Brazil	6.0	5.8	7.0	6.6	6.8	*---
Colombia	.5	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7
Total South America	7.8	7.6	9.0	8.8	9.1	10.1
Oceania	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
World total excluding communist countries	160.0	164.8	171.4	158.0	162.0	179.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ The FAO of the United Nations reports that Mainland China may have produced about 80 million tons in 1965. \*Firm estimates not available.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 22.- Rice, milled equivalent: Imports into principal importing countries, average 1956-60, annual 1962-66

Importing country	Calendar years					
	Average	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	1956-60	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
	1,000 met. tons					
Ceylon	521.7	410.7	403.0	658.0	280.1	693.2
Hong Kong	339.3	426.7	412.0	409.8	370.4	366.7
India	531.2	390.6	481.1	632.8	726.4	785.1
Indonesia	894.0	536.2	487.0	2/624.6	2/190.0	2/318.5
Japan	412.8	177.8	222.0	415.1	967.3	811.7
Malaya and Singapore	663.5	586.6	754.5	596.8	559.5	504.8
Sarawak	44.3	52.1	61.9	60.0	59.8	4/60.0
Pakistan	368.2	205.6	243.9	119.2	60.0	4/60.0
Philippine Republic	71.5	30.6	256.0	300.2	559.6	4/300.0
Near East 3/	288.4	403.1	323.5	216.5	144.7	4/150.0
Ruykyu Islands	66.6	75.0	92.1	87.7	100.2	4/100.0
Cuba	167.1	185.0	190.0	285.5	4/280.0	4/280.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	70.2	56.1	41.6	49.4	30.4	45.6
France	80.1	67.2	54.2	57.6	86.3	114.7
Germany, West	126.5	157.6	144.5	159.4	168.3	188.1
Netherlands	72.9	72.2	55.0	71.3	50.2	63.1
United Kingdom	87.2	119.6	112.6	108.8	116.0	111.7
Senegal-Sudan-Mauritania	95.0	122.3	105.6	190.1	183.3	162.3
Mauritius	59.3	68.3	69.7	68.0	67.2	4/65.0
Ghana	21.1	71.8	26.8	38.8	30.1	49.0
Other countries	1,695.7	1,431.1	1,591.0	1,743.6	2,070.2	2,070.5
World total	6,676.6	5,646.2	6,128.0	6,893.2	7,100.0	7,300.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Compiled from statistics of exporting countries. 3/ Includes Aden, Other Arabian Peninsula, Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and Syria. 4/ Based on incomplete data.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 23.--Rice (rough): Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries  
average, 1960-64, annual 1965-67 1/

Continent and Country	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production				
	Average 1960/61 to 1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	Average 1967/68	1960/61 to 1964/65	1966/67	1967/68	1960/61 to 1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
<b>North America:</b>											
Mexico	342	363	408	1,966	1,961	2,021	2,053	4,549	2,887.3	3,460.1	3,558.3
United States	1,703	1,793	1,967	1,962	4,254	4,324	4,317	62.4	304.2	332.7	380.0
Costa Rica	132	134	138	55	1,392	1,392	1,392	2,249	2,405	2,405	82.4
El Salvador	33	33	26	32	1,979	2,330	1,979	1,584	29.6	16.2	50.0
Guatemala	26	41	42	32	1,369	1,442	1,442	1,407	1,584	16.2	17.0
Honduras	55	62	60	60	1,476	1,480	1,480	1,443	22.7	22.7	27.6
Nicaragua 2/	253	329	325	325	1,353	1,187	1,187	1,287	1,397	1,334	35.0
Panama	206	219	215	220	978	1,059	964	1,059	1,12.3	153.6	142.1
Cuba	206	219	215	220	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,589	1,553	133.0	150.0
Dominican Republic	206	219	215	220	1,423	1,510	1,510	1,589	1,553	133.0	150.0
<b>Total North America:</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>3,263</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>3,632</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>3,195</b>	<b>3,551.7</b>	<b>4,559.9</b>
<b>South America:</b>											
Argentina	135	116	151	151	3,159	3,141	3,168	3,168	193.4	165.3	217.0
Bolivia	74	78	78	78	1,316	1,410	1,410	1,410	44.2	50.0	44.2
Brazil	9,242	10,400	10,600	10,600	1,420	1,399	1,414	1,414	5,951.2	6,600.0	6,800.0
Chile	82	78	73	73	2,440	2,316	2,684	2,684	90.8	71.0	88.8
Colombia	926	865	865	870	1,823	1,600	1,733	1,733	531.8	672.0	680.0
Ecuador	250	250	250	250	1,525	1,764	1,764	1,379	1,526	170.0	155.0
Guyana	247	337	337	337	2,000	1,897	1,897	1,897	224.0	200.0	300.0
Paraguay	38	40	40	40	1,950	2,040	2,040	2,040	33.6	37.0	37.0
Peru	196	173	210	210	3,562	3,963	3,780	3,780	317.3	307.8	360.0
Surinam	70	72	73	73	2,486	2,750	2,967	2,967	78.9	89.8	98.3
Uruguay	51	78	84	84	2,841	3,022	3,022	3,024	65.8	106.9	115.0
Venezuela	165	260	257	257	1,476	1,695	1,695	1,695	110.5	192.2	210.0
<b>Total South America:</b>	<b>11,216</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>13,024</b>	<b>14,184</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>7,830.3</b>	<b>8,789.7</b>
<b>Europe:</b>											
France	77	73	69	67	3,474	2,995	3,196	3,196	121.3	97.8	100.0
Greece	49	55	43	42	3,704	4,206	4,388	4,724	82.3	104.9	85.6
Italy	299	312	327	350	4,679	3,596	4,153	4,913	634.6	508.9	616.0
Portugal	92	87	85	82	4,013	3,517	4,116	4,087	170.0	138.8	158.7
Spain	157	146	143	146	5,460	5,279	5,926	6,946	388.8	349.6	385.0
<b>Total Western Europe:</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>4,569</b>	<b>3,931</b>	<b>4,446</b>	<b>5,125</b>	<b>1,397.0</b>	<b>1,200.0</b>	<b>1,345.3</b>
Bulgaria	52	27	30	30	2,997	2,137	3,380	3,380	36.2	33.5	46.0
Hungary	52	43	47	50	1,715	1,537	1,877	1,877	40.4	30.0	40.0
Romania	35	47	51	51	2,589	2,157	2,594	2,594	41.1	45.8	60.0
Yugoslavia	15	14	13	15	3,333	3,871	3,291	3,673	22.7	24.6	23.2
<b>Total Eastern Europe:</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>147.0</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>177.2</b>
<b>Total Europe:</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>4,171</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>4,108</b>	<b>4,644</b>	<b>1,341.9</b>	<b>1,544.0</b>	<b>1,522.5</b>
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 2/	312	533	600	667	2,068	2,400	2,609	2,595	311.0	580.0	785.0

Africa:									
Morocco	829	1,100	9	12	4,033	4,411	4,592	16.5	25.0
United Arab Republic	130	120	1,200	1,250	4,715	3,808	3,674	1,784.2	2,000.0
Congo (Kinshasa)	61	67	---	---	915	937	54.0	51.0	2,300.0
Gambia	78	106	106	107	1,098	1,218	844	30.4	37.0
Guinea	1,025	605	605	618	618	618	867	33.8	40.6
Ivory Coast	1,296	1,900	480	490	786	875	742	287.0	300.0
Madagascar Republic	442	500	---	---	1,370	1,566	915	219.0	240.0
Mali	138	200	200	200	893	742	742	1,350.0	1,330.0
Nigeria	180	800	---	---	1,074	1,074	1,074	179.0	165.0
Portuguese Guinea	180	200	200	200	1,664	1,664	1,664	250.0	200.0
Senegal	180	200	200	200	1,345	1,345	1,345	104.0	104.0
Sierra Leone	180	200	200	200	895	895	895	93.8	122.0
Tanzania 3/	204	204	204	204	1,161	1,161	1,161	325.0	400.0
Upper Volta	112	112	112	112	619	619	619	108.0	130.0
Total Africa	8,601	8,907	9,146	9,405	1,462	1,462	1,475	5,212.0	5,704.9
								5,598.9	6,373.1
Asia:									
Iran	846	900	124	160	2,070	1,861	2,070	714.0	845.0
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	129	524	777	777	2,934	2,797	2,797	152.2	165.0
Afghanistan	12,000	11,983	11,369	11,369	2,053	2,053	2,053	488.0	488.0
Burma	5,731	5,391	5,973	5,973	1,456	1,482	1,425	7,925.0	8,055.0
Cambodia	1,239	1,216	1,307	1,307	952	972	992	2,376.2	2,282.5
Ceylon	1,925	1,925	1,945	1,945	1,714	1,661	1,718	963.1	916.0
China, Taiwan	86,359	87,164	88,000	88,000	3,242	3,494	3,553	2,031.9	2,018.2
India 3/	17,530	17,530	17,530	17,530	1,356	1,164	1,177	53,105.0	46,028.7
Indonesia	8,188	8,043	8,043	8,062	1,600	1,600	1,367	12,718.0	13,700.0
Japan 2/	3,035	3,043	3,043	3,043	4,252	4,252	4,252	15,920.0	15,511.0
Korea, South	2,837	1,600	1,300	1,300	3,647	3,643	3,866	4,693.6	15,931.2
Laos	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,020	989	1,057	740.0	740.0
Malaysia	816	851	900	900	2,238	2,331	2,266	828.5	913.9
Malaya States	89	88	---	---	1,897	1,801	1,801	76.6	925.0
Sabah (North Borneo)	282	275	275	275	860	965	965	120.0	71.9
Sarawak	2,800	2,718	25,897	27,000	1,687	1,790	1,790	2,095.0	2,070.0
Nepal	24,955	26,573	25,897	27,000	1,461	1,472	1,398	1,470	16,124.4
Pakistan 3/	7,821	7,683	7,614	7,614	1,094	1,160	1,206	3,883.4	4,072.5
Philippines	14,735	14,726	16,995	16,995	1,343	1,377	1,537	6,660.0	4,165.0
Thailand	6,054	6,054	6,054	6,054	1,801	1,801	1,801	5,055.8	11,845.5
Vietnam, South	17,355	200,378	201,827	205,663	1,574	1,502	1,523	1,658	140,651.5
Total Asia, excluding Communist areas 4/	17,355	200,378	201,827	205,663	1,574	1,502	1,523	1,658	139,481.3
								139,481.3	139,421.0
Oceania:									
Australia	56	65	75	79	5,129	6,206	6,320	138.0	183.0
Fiji Islands	30	---	---	---	1,443	---	---	210.0	215.0
Total Oceania	39	93	108	122	3,963	4,765	4,838	4,373	237.0
World Total 4/	221,300	229,000	235,000	235,000	1,593	1,554	1,560	1,684	162,000.0
								162,000.0	179,000.0

Crops harvested in the Northern Hemisphere during the latter part of the year, together with those harvested in Asia from November to May, are combined with crops harvested in Southern Hemisphere during the first part of the year. Harvested acreage is shown unless data for planted acreage only are available. <sup>2/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>3/</sup> Planted acreage.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Offices, results of office research and related information.

Table 24.--Rice, milled equivalent: Exports and reexports from principal world areas, average 1956-60, annual 1962-66

Country of origin	Calendar years					
	Average	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	1956-60	1,000 met. tons				
	:	:	:	:	1/	1/
Asia:	:					
Iran	:	3.4	0.4	70.0	2.7	11.1
Burma	:	1,694.8	1,748.2	1,713.2	1,411.4	1,347.5
Cambodia	:	191.1	130.1	377.6	488.5	471.0
Communist China 2/	:	1,154.2	563.0	660.0	800.0	750.0
Malaya and Singapore	:	96.7	106.4	142.6	42.8	157.6
Pakistan	:	45.9	155.8	115.4	163.8	134.6
Taiwan	:	124.3	42.1	119.4	127.5	257.3
Thailand	:	1,258.5	1,284.2	1,424.5	1,924.4	1,875.6
Vietnam	:	176.5	83.9	322.6	48.8	---
Other countries	:	171.1	183.7	81.5	68.4	135.2
Total	:	4,916.5	4,297.8	5,026.8	5,078.3	5,139.9
	:					
Western Hemisphere:	:					
United States	:	810.7	1,050.3	1,197.2	1,350.0	1,549.1
Argentina	:	18.8	37.1	14.2	6.6	42.6
Brazil	:	32.7	43.7	---	12.4	236.4
British Guiana	:	44.0	80.2	85.3	78.8	95.1
Ecuador	:	23.8	5.2	34.8	17.1	---
Uruguay	:	12.5	24.5	13.6	25.8	20.6
Other countries	:	25.7	119.5	28.8	35.9	16.4
Total	:	968.2	1,360.5	1,373.9	1,526.6	1,960.2
	:					
Europe:	:					
Italy	:	192.4	180.1	147.1	68.6	97.0
Spain	:	61.8	46.3	41.9	68.6	---
Netherlands	:	29.9	25.6	18.7	18.1	17.2
Other Western	:	50.5	51.9	26.3	10.0	15.0
Total Western	:	334.6	303.9	234.0	165.3	129.2
Total Eastern	:	86.2	9.6	15.2	4/	4/
Total Europe	:	420.8	313.5	249.2	4/	4/
	:					
U.S.S.R. (Europe & Asia)	:	3/24.0	11.9	12.0	4/	4/
	:					
Africa:	:					
Egypt	:	246.5	143.8	380.3	526.7	330.4
Malagasy Republic	:	33.8	49.7	27.5	27.6	10.9
Other countries	:	18.6	31.6	28.6	27.0	30.0
Total	:	298.9	225.1	436.4	581.3	371.3
	:					
Australia	:	45.8	76.5	63.6	88.3	63.6
	:					
World total	:	6,674.2	6,285.3	7,161.9	*7,439.8	*7,664.2
	:					
						**6,873.5

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Based on incomplete data of importing countries. 3/ Less than a 5-year average. 4/ Not available. \*Excludes allowances for countries for which data are not available.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

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